

37 BC

Octavian and Antony renewed Triumvirate

37BC

King Herod the Great built stronger walls for Jerusalem; the Antonine fortress (N.W. corner of Temple ground); a moat; a sumptuous palace; and aqueducts to bring in more water. He rebuilt the Temple.

37BC-64AD

ASHKELON

Ashkelon boomed during the Byzantine era, trading all along the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Amphora moved vast amounts of wine in the 4th to 6th centuries.

37 BC to 107 AD

1912 Dates J-BK

Portia was ruled by
10 monarchs

37 BC (Summer)

Herod the Great captured
Jerusalem,

He had to break 2 walls to
reach the Holy City

37BC

Mark Antony settled in Alexandria
as acknowledged lover of Cleopatra.

378C

Anthony settled in Alexandria.
He gave himself to pleasure,
disregarding the growing ill will
in Rome and the increasing
impatience of OCTAVIAN.

37-25BC

Herod the Great consolidated his control. He had to contend with 4 adversaries: the Pharisees, the aristocracy, the Hasmonean family, and Cleopatra of Egypt. The Pharisees had great influence over the majority of the people, He punished them & rewarded those loyal to him. The Sadducean aristocracy, most of whom were members of the Sanhedrin, were pro-Antigonus. Herod executed 45 of them and confiscated their property.

to pay the demands Antony imposed on him. He had
replaced the mutilated HYACINTHUS II with ANANIEL
of the AARONIC line. He had a mother-in-law
Alexander successfully married to have a son
applied with her 17-yr old son ARISTOBULUS (late 30BC
early 35BC). When he had managed to have him crowned
"accidentally & somewhat" he put his mother Alexander
in chains. Cleopatra wanted to eliminate He and
MARCUS ANTONIUS

37 AC

King Herod the Great built stronger walls for Jerusalem including the Antonia fortress, a moat, a sumptuous palace and aqueducts to bring in more water.

The Temple was again built

37-34Bc

Herod the Great in Judaea

37-4BC

HEROD I (the Great) begins
the rebuilding of the Temple.

37BC

After receiving his kingship income, Herod returned to Palestine. He was able to regain Galilee and eventually laid siege to Jerusalem in the spring of 37BC.

Meanwhile, he married MARIAMNE, niece of Antigonos to whom he had been betrothed for 5 yrs (She was Hasmonean).

In summer of 37BC Herod defeated Antigonos and became de facto the king of the Jews.

Mark Antony launches major offensive
against Parthians, but this goes
down when he fails to take
~~PHA~~ PHRAA PSA, and he loses
many men to disease and
starvation in the subsequent
(~~at~~) retreat.

Jan 1, -36 = Jan 1, 37 BC ^{Astronomer}

$$(6664 - 1988)(365.25) = 1707909$$

37 BC

Year 40

Jerusalem was captured
by Herod.

37BC

Cleopatra went to LAODICEA at Antony's request to bring him supplies for his army. In return for her pledge to finance his Parthian campaign, Antony gave her part of Phoenicia, and northern Judea, and promised to marry her & legitimize her children. They were married later probably in 36BC.

32-4BC

Jerusalem

Herod was king of
Judaea

Shemaiah and AV TALION

37BC

Herod's 1st wife was DORIS, By whom he had Antipater.

In 37BC he repudiated them when he married his second wife

MARIAMNE by whom he had 5 children, of whom only Alexander and Aristobulus were notable

HEROD THE GREAT
REIGN 37 BC - 4 BC

HEROD

Dynasty reigning in Palestine at the time of Christ. There were many Herods.

He was an IDUMAean and gave refuge to HYRCANUS II, thus gaining a stronghold in Palestine. His son Antipater (d. 43 BC) was favored by Julius Caesar who made him (c. 55 BC) virtual ruler of all of Palestine. The son of the second ANTIPATER was HEROD THE GREAT (d. 4 BC). He was friendly with Marc Antony who secured him (37 BC - 4 BC) the title King of JUDAEA. (na).

After the Battle of Actium (31 BC) Herod the Great made peace with Octavian. He made great efforts to mollify the Jews by publicly observing the law, by building the Temple, and by reestablishing the Sanhedrin. Herod thrice married 10 times, and various families in the palace intrigued against each other continually. In his last years Herod the Great was subjected to some sort of insanity. He executed (6 BC) ARISTOBULUS, and Alexander, his sons by MARIAMNE, granddaughter of HYRCANUS II. He executed Antipater (4 BC), son of his first wife. He ordered the massacre of the Innocents. ^(Lk 19:39-40)
A later HEROD ANTIPAS executed John Baptist

37BC

Pursley was a flourishing
Arche

Josephus

The calamity of Herod's conquest
 of Jerusalem befell the city of Jerusalem
 during the consulship at Rome
 of Marcus Aquap and Corinius
 Gallus in 185 Olympiad in the 3rd month
 on the day of the Fast.

The Jews were captured by Vossius
 on the very same day, 27 years later
 Vossius was a Roman General

37-4B2

David the Great (37-4B2)
was a capable ruler, loyal ally
of Rome and gifted business man.
He was merciful to several of his
own family as well as many of
his subjects.
When he died, the nation
rejoiced.

37BC

Herod was firmly & finally
set on his throne by the
Romans